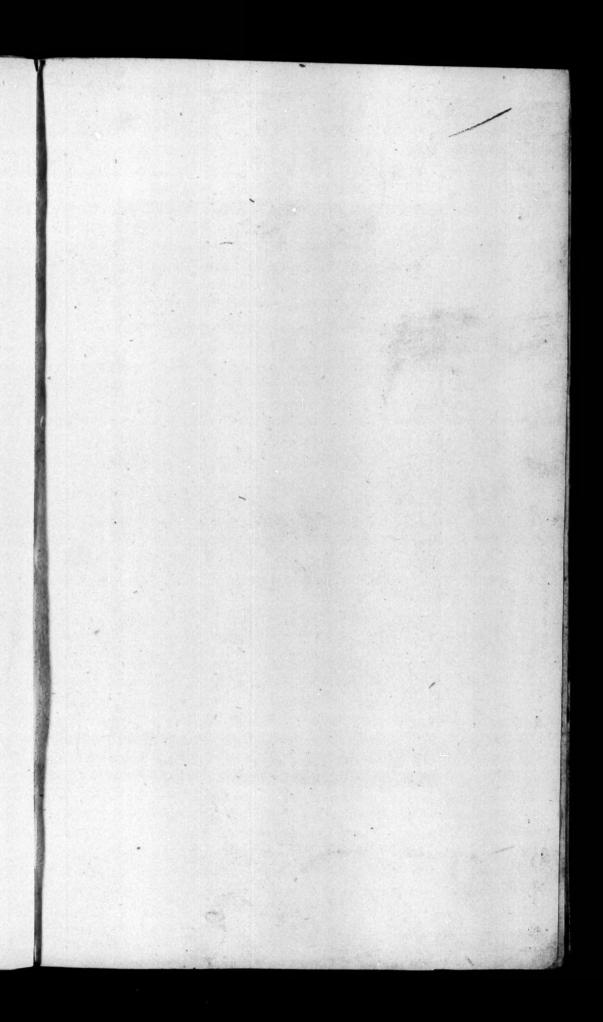
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from John Wilson He entry as to initials A.G. or moss notes



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A PLEADER TO THE NEEDER WHEN A READER.

AS all, my friend, through wily knaves, full often suffer wrongs, Forget not, pray, when it you've read, to whom this book belongs. Than one Charles Clark, of Totham Hall, none to't a right hath better, A wight, that same, more read than some in the lore of old black-letter. And as G. C. in Essex dwells—a shire at which all laugh—His books must, sure, less fit seem drest, if they're not bound in calf! Care take, my friend, this book you ne'er with grease or dirt besmear it; While name but awkward puppies will continue to "dog's-ear" it! And o'e ray books when book-worms "grub," I'd have them understand, No marks the margins must de-face from any busy "hand!" Marks, as re-marks, in books of Clark's, when e'er some critic spy leaves, It always him so wasp-ish makes, though they're but on the fly-leaves! Yes, if so they're used, he'd not de-fer to deal a fate most meet—He'd have the soiler of his quires do penance in a sheet!
The Ettrick Hogg—ne'er deem'd a bore—his candid mind revealing, Declares, to beg "a copy" now's a mere pre-text for stealing!
So, as some knave to grant the loan of this my book may wish me, I thus my book-plage here display, lest some such "fry" should dish me!—But hold,—though I again declare with-holding I'll not brook,
And "a sea of trouble" still shall take to bring book-worms "to book!"

The appearance of Mohard's looks place is a serve in alcasion of the domesticing reviews more.

Honry Baker, the Anther of the book was traker a Demarkaba Character here is the Secentified lines, Ishalls Les, the Me Beties: - ithe former la Les britten An attent Lowerds a latine Mistor of the Solyte 8. 1973- & the heart was been made Eng. Irolait. 1744. These host have been very assence Sooks titles day from fale of het of he to super senting to hameleone Dolghe, the underful herelations of the hicroscy Reside atratinguisto Philosopher. Lung Bakes hast have been a long of liberty for ma find hathe harried he daughter of theh Stock Defenders of the rights of privileges of Experience, Daniel defor. I don of the harring has Daiso Exchin Bakes takes of the Playlone landania live against & Sepulle sto a la Princeplie Drawatica long baker bid 25 how 1774. 4 4 74? year. See Tilens defoe Val. 3. Tr. 647 A.G. 6 by 1862

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ORIGINAL

POEMS:

Serious and Humourous.

Bags Bengal 3100 Marias 1000 cenang



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ORIGINAL

POEMS:

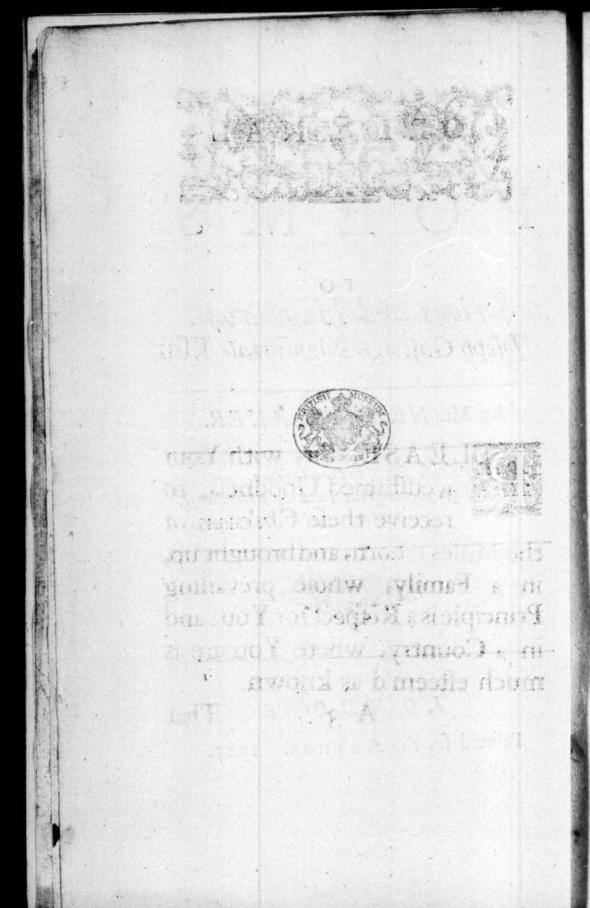
Serious and Humourous.

By Mr. HENRY BAKER.

At ev'ry Trifle scorn to take Offence, That always shews great Pride or little Sense. Mr. Pope's Criticism.



LONDON:
Printed for the AUTHOR. 1725.





TO

Joseph Gascoign Nightingale, Esq;

accustomed Goodness, to receive these Children of the Muses: born, and brought up, in a Family, whose prevailing Principle is a Respect for You; and in a Country, where You are as much esteem'd as known.

A 3 That

ii The Dedication.

That refin'd Tafte of Life, and furprifing Delicacy of Thought, which remarkably diffinguish all You do, or say, have been strong Checks to this Presumption: But not sufficient to restrain that passionate Desire, I have long had, of professing how devotedly I am,

SIR,

Your Obedient and

China word American Working : 20 Car.

most Humble Servant,

HENRY BAKER.

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PREFACE.

T

HE Poems here published, are some few, out of a great Number, which a strong Disposition to that Sort of Writing, and a Leisure agreeable to have traduced. Parhabe the Time

the Muses, have produced. Perhaps, the Time might have been employ'd to much better Purpose; but now there is no recalling it: and besides, I shall not believe it wholly lost, if so be Others can receive from it a little Part only of the Pleasure it has afforded me; nor am I without Hope, that (among st much Variety,) some of its Productions may not only please but prosit.

A 4

Notwith-

Notwithstanding, the World has already accepted * One of my Performances, with more Indulgence than an unknown Person could well expect, I dare not intrude much more upon it, till I prove its Inclination farther. The following Pieces, therefore, are intended to cultivate our Acquaintance; They are selected from and deputed by the rest, to make Way for their Reception: If These are used with Kindness, the Others will get Courage enough to follow, in Expectation of the same Treatment; but if not, They must peaceably sink again into their former Nonexistence.

The several Pieces here put together, were not chosen out as being imagined best, but only as Specimens of the Spirit and Manner in which those behind are written; to shew, how They, like These, are an almost equal Mixture of the Serious, the Amorous, and the Gay: And may serve for a natural History of my self, truly pointing out the Turn and Disposition of my Soul at the Time it gave them Birth. —— As I scarce ever have intentionally sat down to write,

^{*} Invocation of Health.

write, but only copied the Ideas, I know not how arifing, accidentally, in my own Mind; as I have followed no Rules, nor at all confulted the Thoughts of Others upon the same Subjects, it is very probable, there may be less of Art, and more of Nature, than is usually found in Compositions of the like Sort: But to Those who have a just Taste of Poetry, which, Itself, is no more than a true Representation of Nature, this will give no Disgust.

Tho' I have a Parent's Tenderness for these Children of the Brain, and a suitable Concern for their well-doing; yet, am I not so blinded to imagine them perfect, or be fond of their Deformities. Far from that, I could point out more Faults, than, perhaps, the severest Critick will find; so many, indeed, that to correct them, would require Time and Pains, equal, at least, to what They have already cost me, and much more than I have now to spare. But on the other Hand, I am not so excessive Bashful to think They have no Merit: Certain am I, that much

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worse have at several times come abread, and been encouraged too. I could never comprehend that Compliment of some Authors to the World, who at the very time they present their Labours, declare them nothing worth: This, methinks, is not over civil; and it may be, more real Pride and Vanity lies hid under that Affectation of Modesty, than appears in my Bluntness and Unreserve.

It is certainly very difficult (if perhaps it be possible) for a Man to form a true Judgment of his own Performances: He need not indeed fear thinking worse of Them than They deserve, but is in great Danger of being deceived on the other side, by Self-Love, Mankind's first and everating Principle, to fancy Beauties in them, which none besides can find. Many, without Doubt, who are now forgotten, had as good an Opinion of themselves as those Few whom their Works have justly made immortal; for whatever may be pretended, every Writer thinks He writes well, or would not write at all.

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Custom, that dull Excuse (as Lord Rochester talls it) for doing filly Things, has made a Preface in some fort necessary, or I bad not given this Trouble both to the Reader and my felf. But since somewhat must be said, I shall endeavour it be suitable to the real Design of such Discourses, which is, as I conceive, not only to give the Reader some previous Knowledge of what he is about to peruse, but withal to prepossess Him as much as possible in Its Behalf. They are a Kind of Recommendatory Letters from an Author to the World, and sometimes have prepared a favourable Reception, but usually are looked upon as a meer Form, and of no further Avail than to make a Book come abroad in a fashionable Dress: Few read them, and fewer still They please.

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To set forth the Excellence and Difficulties of Poetry, that it admits no Mean, nor is by Study attainable, would be copious Heads for any One who loves much talking, but my self imagine it of more Service, towards answering the

the above-said Purpose, to assure the Reader that all the Pieces He sinds in this Bundle are entirely new: Novelty often-times is admitted as a Kind of Merit, and my Hopes from hence are more sanguine, than from even all the slattering Insinuations Self-Love that smiling Deceiver can suggest. There is likewise a great Variety in the Numbers and Manner, as well as Subjects they treat on, which, perhaps, may still contribute somewhat towards making them more acceptable.

The greatest and sincerest Pleasure I know in Life, is, to please Others, for This my daily Study and my continual Care; my next, is, to offend no Body. How well I may succeed in the first, a little Time will shew; but of the latter I am almost certain, having industriously avoided whatever might disoblige. Here is no Party-Resection, no Scandal, nor Ill-Nature, which secures me from any Apprehension of personal Enemies; and will, I perswade my self, make my other Faults more easily passed over.

And

And now, I have only to intreat the Reader, for his own Sake as well as mine, to come with an Intent of being pleas'd, and where Reason will permit, rather chuse to commend than blame. It is easier to find out Impersections in all Human Performances; but, methinks, much more delightful to consider their Beauties; and that is an unhappy Delicacy which makes One sensible of such Things only as Disgust. However my Abilities may prove desicient, my Endeavours have been to entertain, and some Regard is surely due even for an intended Kindness: Especially, when that Intent appears in real Action.

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I am obliged to many Friends for their favourable Opinion of These in Manuscript; and as several of them are Persons of exquisite Judgment, joyned with great Integrity; have thence chiefly been encouraged to make them publick, hoping from Others also equal Candour and Good-Nature.

xiv PREFACE.

I will no longer detain the Reader: What I have already said, is, perhaps, unnecessary, more would be impertinent.



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THE

T N A G B



I

IE

THE

PETITION.

Rant me, You Gods! before I die,

An happy Mediocrity;

I envy not the Man that's Great;

His Floors inlaid, his Coach of State;

To me an humble Quiet's more

Than all the Statesman's dearly purchas'd Store.

Nor Rank, nor Wealth, I ask: But let me be
Above Contempt, and wantful Poverty.

Give me a Mind not anxious to encrease,
But able to enjoy my little Stock in Peace;

Be

Be it unruffl'd, calm, sedate,

Not rais'd above, but equal to my Fate.

Good-Nature still in my Behaviour shine,

And be Humanity for ever mine:

May true Religion, that unerring Guide,

Direct my Flight

To Heav'n aright,

But let me lay Its empty Forms aside.

Health and sound Reason give me still,

To judge unbiass'd what is Good or Ill.

Obedient let my Passions be

To all the Rules of strict Morality.

Now, You Heav'nly Pow'rs above!

Benign, indulgent, full of Love,

If in all your boundless Store

A Blessing so unprizable there be,

Crown whate'er you gave before

With a true Friend, full of Sincerity:

Be He th'Adviser of my rifing Thoughts, Able and willing to correct their Faults.

Grant me this, and wherefoe'er Phæbus shews his Golden Ray, Underneath the frozen Bear, Or in the fultry Wilds of Africa, Place me wherefoe'er you pleafe, On th'extended Continent, Or fome Island dasht with Seas, Still shall I praise You, and be well content.

To F L O R A. ANACREONTICK.

ELL, my Flora, tell me, why, Little Love, and Thou, and I, B 200 done day b Haften

Hasten not to yonder Bow'r,

There secure the present Hour?

Pr'ythee, let us not delay
Seizing Pleasure while we may:
Opportunity, now smiling,
Is uncertain, and beguiling;
Who knows what may hap to-morrow,
Good, or Evil, Joy, or Sorrow?
Those are out of Fortune's Pow'r,
Who possess the lucky Hour.

Come, my Flora, let us try,
Whether Love, and Thou, and I,
Cannot find a prudent Way
Fully to enjoy to-day:
Sure, my Flora, fure we may.
Folded in each Other's Arms,
Raptur'd with each Other's Charms,

Be thy fnowy Bosom prest To this panting glowing Breast: O! My Charmer! let us prove All the Mysteries of Love, Each bestowing, each possessing, Ev'ry Wish, and ev'ry Blessing.

Pr'ythee, be not long denying, Winged Time is ever flying: Even now a Moment's gone: Death is always posting on : While we foolishly delay, He may fnatch us both away.

Of all to come beyond the Grave We can no Conception have, Mortal Opticks cannot fee Into dark Eternity; B 3

What

What is Pleafure here, we know,

Love alone is truly fo,

Let us haften then to prove

All the fmiling Joys of Love;

Never more, perhaps, may be

Another Poffibility.

And in whatfoever Way,
Buisie, Idle, Dull, or Gay,
Howsoe'er we Life employ,
Be it full of Grief, or Joy,
Whether Young, or Old, we die,
Lingering, or Suddenly,
Whether we neglect, or care,
Still the same must be our Lot,
To go, and live, we know not where,
Be, and do, we know not what.

An



An Hymn to JUPITER.

To Thee, Great Jove! our Hearts, our Hands, our Eyes, [whom Thankful, we raise, Great Jove! to Thee, from Whatever Good we or enjoy, or hope, Came, and must come, to Thee Beneficent!

Sale Rad I and I Make a Royal Car

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177

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We

old

An

Grand Parent of the Universe! Supreme!

Almighty One! with Adoration, low,

Prostrate, thy Creatures fall; prostrate they fall,
loyful, exulting, chanting forth thy Praise.

Thy Praise, whose Bounty unexhaustible

Eternal flows, on All thy Creatures flows,

But most on Man: Then most by Man be paid

Of Thanks, of Praise, of Adoration low.

B 4

Our

Our Being first, Great God! we praise thee for,
That Man (not Fish, or Bird, or Beast, but Man)
Man thou hast made us, Man the Lord of all,
Of Beast, of Bird, of Fish, of whatsoe'er
Or swims, or walks, or slies, the native King.

For Life we praise thee much, for Reason more;
For Reason, glorious Gift! than Life more worth:
Man's grand Preheminence! in All beside,
Swiftness, or Strength, or Persectness of Sense,
He nor excells, nor equals, but by This,
By This he reigns, superior, o'er the Brute.

Accept our Adoration, gracious King! [Praife, For Food, for Health: Accept our Thanks and For all those Blessings which thy liberal Hand, Magnificently bountiful! bestows:

AR GROW GROWING REAL PROPERTY.

Thee

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id,

Thee we adore for All: But most for One,
One Blessing! more than All: absent which One
Not All could make us happy, which alone
Refines the rest, and makes them worth our Care.

All Glory be to thee, great Jove! for Woman: For Woman! Form divine! Creature Celestial! Thy best, thy fairest Work! wherein comprized Is all of Good, or Fair. How great thy Love! How great thy Love to Man! when him thou gav'st This last, this choicest Gift! This, last thou gav'st, For, after this, what more was there to give? All Glory be to Thee, great Jove! for Woman! For all thy Blessings, Glory be to Thee, But most for Woman! Woman more than all!

KITTY'S

than worth our Care.

は日本の大きなのののは本人の本田は

KITTT's Dream.

Nher Couch, one Summer's Day,
Beauteous, youthful Kitty lay:

Venus faw her from above,
(Smiling Venus, Queen of Love:)

Amaz'd at each celestial Grace,
Her polisht Limbs, her blooming Face,
Come here, my Son, she said, and see
One you might have took for me.

Roguish Cupid, laughing, cries,
O give me leave to quit the Skies,
And make that heav'nly Maiden prove
The various Mysteries of Love:
The close Embrace, the juicy Kiss,
The raging, melting, dying Bliss.

Venus

Vinoria antici (E. r.

Venus consented; go, my Boy,

Make her know the Heighth of Joy.

Away the Archer and his Train Sport along th' Etherial Plain.

Now, around the fleeping Fair
Thousand Cupids fill the Air;
In her Bosom some inspire
Tender Wishes, warm Desire;
Some in balmy Kisses sip
Nectar from her glowing Lip;
Her each heaving snowy Breast,
Some with wanton Ardor press'd;
Twining round, her slender Waste,
Some with eager Joy embrac'd;
Whilst at random others rove
Thro' the fragrant Groves of Love.

did W

While

While thus the God his Revels keeps,

Kitty, happy Virgin! fleeps:

A pleafing Dream her Soul employs,

Rich with imaginary Joys.

She thinks, Sir Charles upon his Knees,
Befeeching her to give him Eafe;
That she disdainful looks a while,
At length, with a complying Smile
His Fears dispelling, lets him see
She burns with Love as much as He:
That folded in his eager Arms,
He boldly risles all her Charms,
While she returns the warm Embrace,
Breast to Breast, and Face to Face!

Sighing, she wakes: Ah Love! she cries,
How vast must be thy real Joys?

When

ob would side

When thus divinely great they feem,
Tho' but imagin'd in a Dream!

Scarcely this Reflection o'er,

A Footman thunders at the Door:

Kitty, diforder'd, leaves her Couch,

And Betty tells the Knight's approach.

He enters with becoming Grace,
Blushes overspread her Face;
In a soft perswasive Strain
He begs her to relieve his Pain:
Nothing she says: but from her Eyes
He learns that nothing she denies.
Encourag'd thence, her Lips, her Breast,
He tries, and wanders o'er the Rest;
The glowing Maid, no longer coy,
Gives an unbounded Loose to Joy,

odT'

Around

Around him folds her fnowy Arms,

At once bestowing all her Charms:

And now, this happy Couple prove

All the substantial Sweets of Love,

While thousand Cupids, laughing by,

Assist their blissful Ecstacy.

Loosen'd from his fond Embrace,
My Dream, she crys, is come to pass!
And did my Charmer dream of this?
Sir Charles replies, and takes a Kiss;
Henceforth, whene'er you dream, my Dear,
Let me be your Interpreter.



The

3

THAT WHE WE WE WELL WAS TO THE WORKER

The TOAST.

HEALTH to Anna! Nature's Treasure!
Health to Anna! charming Fair!
Health to Anna! Health and Pleasure,
Health and Pleasure, void of Care!

Crown'd with Peace and fmiling Love,
Long, on Earth, may she possess
All the Blest enjoy above,
Beauty, Health, and Happiness!



To FLORA.

FALSE one! You have oft profess'd, I alone could make you blest;

one,F

Where-

Wherefore then am I despis'd?
Wherefore is my Rival priz'd?
Why, he's rich, and makes a Shew,
A pert, fantastick, airy Beau:
I guilty am of Poverty,
A Crime your Sex will ne'er pass by.

His Estate lies wide around,
And may with little search be found;
Mine, out of Sight, above the Skies,
On Parnassus' Mountain lies.

He presents, to prove his Passion,
Ev'ry Toy that comes in Fashion,
And whatever Gold can buy,
To pleasure Pride and Vanity.
Verse, wherein my Love I sing,
Verse and Love is all I bring;

True

1

T

R

True, the Prefent is but fmall, Yet, alas! it is my All.

This, is what makes me despis'd;
This, what makes my Rival priz'd.
Stupid Pride of Womankind!
To all, but Show and Folly, blind!
Simple Maid! can Riches prove
A greater Happiness than Love?
Will noisy Pomp and splendid Cloaths
Afford Content and true Repose?

Mistaken Fair! what I present,
Out-lasting Gold and Adamant,
Records You in the Rolls of Fame,
And gives an everlasting Name.

His Wealth, indeed, will make you Great, And you may live, and die, in State;

C

But,

But, accepting Love and Me,
You, Flora! shall immortal be:



ASERIOUS

REFLECTION On Human Life.

How short, and yet, how for owful his Days!

From Life's first Moment, to its latest Date,

A painful, careful, miserable State!

Languid as Sunshine in a Winter's Day,

Its worthless Joys, scarce tasted, haste away:

But Grief, and Labour, everlasting flow,

And make out one continu'd Scene of Woe.

Like

Like Blades of Grass, poor Mortals fall, and rise;
Here one springs up, one withers there, and dies:
This Sun restores the Loss of Yesterday,
To-morrow takes, what this restor'd, away.
Thus siery Meteors dance along the Plain,
Now up, now down, now seen, now lost again.

Man's Infant-State is chiefly pass'd in Tears;
His Youth in Bondage under Tyrant Fears;
Manhood drives headlong with a loosen'd Rein,
By Passion spur'd, nor Reason can restrain;
And in Old Age even Life it self is Pain.
Thus ev'ry Stage peculiar Sorrow knows,
As Years on Years so Woes increase on Woes.

On Man, if poor, ten thousand Ills attend, Abandon'd, comfortless, He knows no Friend; A wretched Life his Labours scarce sustain, Begun, continu'd, and dragg'd on with Pain. By All regarded with a fcornful Eye,

Despis'd He lives, does unlamented die:

No pompous Obsequies his Coarse shall have,

Alone, and unattended to the Grave.

But, if the Gods have doom'd him rich, and great,
He stands a Mark for all the Darts of Fate:
So lofty Mountains Storms and Tempests know,
While gentle Calms bless all the Plains below.

Tho' on his Brows a Regal-Circle blaze,
And wond'ring Crowds at humble Distance gaze,
Wait ev'ry Nod, his each Command obey,
Aw'd by the false delusive Charms of Sway,
He sadly feels that Weight which bends him down,
And finds there's no Enjoyment in a Crown:
Distinguish'd by his Purple, and his Cares,
His Grief's superior, as the Rank He bears.

old were no blessed day Munimos No

No Age, no State, unhappy Mortals know,
Which is not full, and over-charg'd with Woe:
Troubles from Life, as Sparks from Fire, 'rife;
Man's born, knows Care, looks round, laments,
and dies,



A SONG. TO FLORA.

HAT is Glory, Wealth, or Pleasure,
After which Mankind aspire?
Thou, My Life! art all the Treasure,
Joy, and Glory, I desire.
On thy snowy Bosom lying,
Praising my auspicious Fate,
Love a mutual Bliss supplying,
I am Happy, Rich, and Great.

C 3

The

SECTION DE CONTRA LA CONTR

The FEATHER.

I'll kifs Thee, my Charmer! I'll kifs Thee to

Death!

Cry'd Thyrsis, in Raptures,—but soon on her Breast He sunk down his Head, and compos'd him to rest,

Not long had They lain thus unactive together, Ere the Wanton pluck'd out from the Bolster a Feather;

And grasping Him close, till he open'd his Eyes, In a Tone of Derision, the Witty One crys, To prevent being kill'd in the Manner you said, I design, with this Feather, to chop off your Head.

A SHARWAY TENANT TO THE SEASON TO THE SEASON

The COMPLAINT. An ELEGY.

A H! luckless Love! must I for ever bear
This Load of Woe, nor know an End of
Care?

Must this fond Heart, in spight of her Disdain, Still sigh for One regardless of Its Pain?

While down these Cheeks the trickling Sorrow
And in this Breast nought but Despair abides,
Secure of Conquest, with a scornful Joy,
She, cruel Fair! takes Pride in being coy;
No Pity does she show, but hard as Stone
Is her relentless Heart, unheedful of my Moan,

Tho', as to Heav'n, I for her Mercy fue, While Tears in Show'rs the thirsty Earth bedew,

C 4.

Milli

Deaf

Deaf as the Northern Wind, from Me she slys, And glories in the Mischies of her Eyes. Sooner might Tears an hungry Tyger move To leave its Prey untouch'd, than her to love.

Ah! fatal Beauty! charming past compare! But much, alas, inhuman more than fair!

The lonely Groves with my Laments refound,
And pitying Beafts, attentive stand, around;
Sad Philomela wonders at my Moan,
And slags her Wings, forgetful of her own.
Both Birds and Beasts my Plaints to Pity move,
But cruel She with Scorn returns my Love.
My Bloom of Youth by Grief is worn away,
(For Grief, like Age, brings on a sure Decay.)
Ah! why? alas! was I, unhappy! born!
To perish by the Rigour of her Scorn?

Hard-

Hard-hearted Maid! thy Cruelty forbear,
'Tis Life I beg, a proftrate Captive spare.

O could my Pains thy Breast to Pity move!

O could my Flame but warm thy Heart with Love!

In Pray'rs for Thee the Life thou gav'st I'd spend,

Nor, but with that, my Gratitude should end.

Vain thoughts of Life! kind Death alone remains, To ease me of her Scorn, and terminate my Pains.



To FLOR A Dreft.

I.

HY art thou drest, my lovely Maid!

In Gold, and Gems, and rich Brocade?

When Gold, and Gems, and rich Brocade,

Conceal thy Charms, my lovely Maid!

Why

nian Dp 1 Links Legicald

Why fpend'st thou all this Time and Care,
To form thy Shape, to fold thy Hair?
Thy Shape unbrac'd, thy flowing Hair,
More beauteous are without thy Care.

III.

Wou'd'st thou, indeed, be finely drest?

Put by this Robe which hides thy Breast;

Unbound thy Hair, and bare thy Breast,

Thou art, my Charmer! finely drest.

IV.

Remove these Vestments all away,
Which like dark Clouds obscure the Day;
O! let them not obscure thy Day:
Remove them all, my Fair! away.

V.

Then shining forth adorn'd with Charms,
Ah! let me fold thee in my Arms!

Tran-

Which

Transported, fold thee in my Arms!

And gaze and wonder at thy Charms.

HKSPACESSEDESCATES.

The MEDITATION.

TF Wealth produc'd Content, if Heaps of Gold Could Happiness insure, I too would toil, And break my Rest: wou'd seek the busy World And bustle thro' the Crowd; no Labour spare, No Danger shun, but resolute, through all Urge on, impetuous, 'till I might obtain An ample store of Metal: Fortune's Smiles Would court, obsequious, and to her prefer My daily Adorations.—————But since she,

With all her Gifts of Power, Wealth, and Name, From Care and Wretchedness cannot secure Her darling Minions: Since that gawdy Glare

Which strikes the vulgar Eye, is all a vain Imaginary Good: Since Gold increas'd, Is but increas'd Anxiety, and Power To endless Fears obnoxious; much more blest Beneath this spreading Beech, am I than He Whose Brows a Coronet circles. Here, unknown, Unenvy'd, undisturb'd, the Muse and I Enjoy an humble Quiet: O you Powers All-over-ruling! long may we enjoy This humble Quiet, lowly, yet content!

And, thou, my Muse! Companion best belov'd!
Remote from Courts and Noise, still, still, may'st thou
Chant forth thy Strains, harmonious, in the Praise
Of Virtue, and of Beauty: but not deign,
O never may'st thou deign to sooth the Great!
Or stoop to servile Flattery! ______sincere,

Live on, increasen, "the relate do and

to Horizon Minione Since the

Honest, without Ambition, still bestow,
What little Share of Fame thou canst bestow,
On those who best deserve! where Virtue calls,
Or Beauty shines, or Gratitude inspires.



A M A N D A's CHARACTER.

WITHOUT Affectation, gay, youthful and pretty;

Without Pride, or Meanness, familiar and Without Forms, obliging, good-natur'd, and free; Without Art, as lovely as lovely can be.

[fays; She acts what she thinks, and she thinks what she Regardless alike both of Censure and Praise:

HHI

But

But her Thoughts, and her Words, and her Actions, are fuch,

That none can admire or praise them too much.



The RESOLUTION.

THO' Flora fcorns me, I will not despair:
What Beauty is there in a cruel Fair?
Fair tho' she be, if she my Love disdains,
My Heart shall break the Bondage of her Chains;
As she my Passion, I'll her Scorn despise,
Her Pride shall cure the Mischies of her Eyes.



THE

THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

THE

SPINNING-WHEEL.

An EPISTOLARY TALE.

In a Letter out of the Country to Mr. Thomas P—ch—d at London.

As a control of the control of

DEAR TOM,

THIS comes to let you know
I'm well, thank God, and hope you're fo:
In Truth, I'm very much perplext,
For fomething fine to write you next,
So leave this Blank——————————for you to fill,
With— even whatfoe'er you will.

According, now, to ancient Use,
From Compliments I come to News:

Then

modT

Then know the Vicar's Daughter's marry'd,
And Sifter Susan has miscarry'd;
His Worship's Son has been so wild,
To get the Chamber-Maid with Child,
Which gives his Father such Offence,
He never has been sober since.

As next in Course, on you attends
The just Respect of all your Friends;
Accept of Services by Dozens,
From all your loving Aunts and Cousins:
The Sheet of Paper would not hold 'em,
Or one by one I should have told 'em.

din et nev tel

Next, on my Part, in order, comes

My hearty Love to John, and James,

To fmiling Kate and buxom Dolly,

Yet not forgetting pretty Molly.

And

And, now, for want of other Matter, Wherewith to furnish out my Letter; To you, Dear Tom, I will unfold A Story, which for Truth is told; But whether true or false, no doubt, Your Judgment, Tom, will foon find out; And make a proper Application Of what I give the bare Relation.

Once on a Time (my Story fays) An over-studious Priest there was, Who to the Age of Fifty three Had hoarded his Virginity; Refisting Satan all his Life In Form of Mistress,—or of Wife. But when, and where, is not agreed, (Which let for that Omission plead)

Tho

Tho' what's material in the Case Relates to Fact, not Time and Place.

But not to make a long Digression,
According to the Modern Fashion;
Grown weary of a single Life,
He now resolv'd to take a Wife.
The Cause, indeed, is not assign'd,
Which made the Parson change his Mind;
But, if to guess we may be bold,
He found the Winter Nights were cold:
And, if we may go on in guessing,
Thought Nat'ral Heat the most refreshing.
But whether This, or what beside,
We'll leave the Learned to decide.

Pursuant to this Resolution,
The next Thing was which Way to chuse One:

For,

For, right the Parson did conclude,
Bad some might be, tho' some were Good:
But, since He no Experience had
How to distinguish Good from Bad,
The only Way he meant to try,
Was taking her would first comply.
For if all Wedlock is a Lottery,
Thinks he, 'tis but a piece of Sottery,
In chusing for to make a Pother,
When one may prove as good as t'other:
And, since kind Fate is still our Guide,
Both to the Halter and the Bride;
Ev'n let's on that alone rely,
Whether to Marry, or to Die,
And wisely yield to Destiny.

In vain is mortal Wit employ'd, Or This to gain, or That avoid:

D 2

Just

Just when we think to grasp a Joy,
O'er-ruling Fate, which acts unseen,
With Arm-forbidding Steps between,
And does our blooming Hope destroy.
Then let's on That devolve our Care,
And all our useless Labour spare.

The Doctor (for that He was fo
I should have told you long ago;
But for a Poet to forget,
Dear Thomas, is not strange a bit,)
In Sunday Gown and Cambrick Band
Equip'd him for the promis'd Land.
For He imagin'd now, Friend Thomas,
That Wedlock was the Land of Promise,
And fancy'd, He could plainly show,
It did with Milk and Honey slow:

Lievassetti de Laisa es a Tho',

Tho', if we may pretend to guess, He found it but the Wilderness.

But to take up the Point in Hand, Which feems, at prefent, at a stand; On Heaven's Direction he rely'd, And forth he went to feek a Bride.

Not far the pious Priest had gone,
Before he met with Farmer John:
Neighbour, says he, I think you have
A Daughter, and her Name I crave;
Doctor, cry'd honest John, 'tis true,
I must have one, because I've two;
And if you'd know the Names of both,
The one is Sis'ly, t'other Ruth.
Sis'ly, and Ruth? the Doctor cry'd;
Well, one of these must be my Bride:

D 3

And

And, Neighbour, to declare the Truth, I like, methinks, the Name of Ruth:
The Reason I prefer the same,
Is, 'cause it is a Scripture Name:
For, where the Scripture can decide,
It always ought to be our Guide.

The Farmer gave his free Consent,
And Home with him the Doctor went:
Where, overjoy'd, that he should be
The Father of Divinity;
An ample Can of nappy Ale,
Exceeding strong, and wondrous stale,
The Farmer brought, to drink Success
To their approaching Happiness;
(For John had always understood,
A Bargain dry could not be good.)

And,

And, lastly, to conclude the Matter, He call'd in Ruth, his youngest Daughter,

Just in the Glory of her Youth,
About sixteen was rosy Ruth.
The Doctor kiss'd her; call'd her Child;
She drop'd a Curt'sy; blush'd, and smil'd:
He ask'd her if she'd change her Life,
And yield to be a Parson's Wife:
That he was now resolv'd on Marriage:
Lik'd both her Person, and her Carriage,
And in the Morning did design,
That Brother Crape their Hands shou'd joyn,

Ruth told him, he went on too fast,
That she was not in so much Haste,
Nor did, indeed, design to marry,
At soonest, till next January;

D 4

That

That she was Young, but he was Old,
And much she fear'd, exceeding Cold;
(For Dick had given her to guess
How warm a youthful Lover was,
And by Contraries she might know,
An ancient one could not be so.)
In short, he might go seek elsewhere,
A Wife he ne'er should have of her.
Thus having told her full Intent,
A Curt'sy drop'd; and out she went.

The Doctor this with Grief affected,
Who no fuch Usage had expected;
But trusting to the Proverb still,
That if one won't another will,
He hop'd to reconcile the Matter,
By taking of the other Daughter:

THE PARTY OF THE P

And

And looking on the Farmer wiftly, Defir'd he would call in Sis'ly.

About the Age of thirty three,

A Maiden stale was Sifely:

But for her Years let's not despise her,

As She was older, She was wifer;

And formal Courtship laid aside,

Became at once the Doctor's Bride.

Their Hands were joyn'd: The Table spread:
The Night came on: They went to Bed:
Where let 'em sleep, and take their Ease:
And freely do ——whate'er they please.

Now, Phæbus gave Aurora Warning, And Whip and Spur drove on the Morning:

When

When furfeited with Marriage Charms,
The Doctor left his Sis'ly's Arms,
With different Thoughts of Wedlock quite,
Than he lay down with over-night:
And, truly, I have clear forgot
Whether he did repent, or not;
But whether quite fo foon or no,
Thousands there be which have done so:
For Marriage is observ'd to be
A fatal kind of Prodigy;
At Distance wears an Angel's Charms,
But turns a Devil in One's Arms.

And, now, the Doctor left his Bride,
To thumb the Books he'd laid aside,
But told her, tho' she was his Wife,
She must not lead a lazy Life,

Or

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T

Or purpose to be wholly idle,
Whilst he is poring o'er the Bible,
For that same Text is very meet,
Which says, Who works not shall not eat,
And his Desire was, indeed,
That She should spin whilst He should read.
She told him she would still obey
Whate'er Commands he pleas'd to lay,
And make the Business of her Life
To prove a kind obliging Wife.

Now, thus, almost a Month was run,
The Doctor read, and Sis'ly spun:
At last, a Whim came in his Head,
That he (forsooth) would read in Bed,
Till he, for Sleep, could do no more
Than put the Candle out, and snore.

Oft Sis'ly by Perfwasion try'd,

To make him lay his Books aside;

But spight of all that she could say

The Doctor still would have his Way.

Night came in vain: She sigh'd, and turn'd;

The Doctor read: The Candle burn'd:

No Comfort did she sind in Bed:

The Candle burn'd: The Doctor read.

One Night, she full of Wishes lay,

That he would put his Book away:

But finding it was all in vain,

To sigh, to reason, or complain;

She from his Side did softly steal,

And setch'd to Bed her Spinning-Wheel.

The Doctor, staring with Surprize, Could scarce give Credit to his Eyes:

erem on ob lines

Good

Good God! fays he, what is't you do?
What Tricks are you about to shew?
Was Woman e'er before so mad
To bring a Spinning-Wheel to Bed?

Poor Sis'ly squeez'd the Doctor's Hand,
And told him, She his wife Command
Had well consider'd, plainly shewing,
That ev'ry One shou'd still be Doing.
The Doctor smiling, guess'd what meant
His blushing Spouse's Compliment;
And took the Thing by its right Handle,
Laid down his Book: Blow'd out the Candle.



COLUMN TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE

A BALLAD.

To the Tune of, Grim King of the Ghosts, &c.

L

On the Bank of a River fo deep,
Whose Waters glide silently on,
Sad Rosalind sat down to weep,
For Damon her Lover was gone:
The fairest and saithfullest She,
Of all that tripp'd over the Plains;
But, alas! the most sickle was He,
Among all the Shepherds and Swains.

H.

Down each Cheek ran her Tears in a Stream,

All his Vows are forgotten! she cries,

Regarded

Regarded no more than a Dream,

Tho' for Him his fond Shepherdess dies:

He's gone, the false Creature is gone,

To deceive some fresh Nymph o' the Plain,

Whose Fate will, like mine, be to moan

The Loss of a perjured Swain.

III.

Beware, you bright Maidens! beware,

If my treacherous Shepherd you meet;

For, alas! he's bewitchingly fair,

When he speaks there's no Musick so sweet:

As the Spring he is blooming and gay,

As the Summer delightsome and kind,

But believe not one word he can say,

For he's salse as the wavering Wind.

IV

Foolish Maid! whilst I thought he was true,
I fent up no Look to the Skies;

All the Sunshine or Gloom that I knew,
Was the Gloom or the Shine of his Eyes.
He alone was my Joy and my Care,
I wish'd for no Heaven above;
No Sorrow, no Pain, could I fear,
No Hell but the Loss of his Love.

V.

How fondly endearing was He,

Till I granted whate'er he desir'd?

But, you Virgins! take Warning by me,

For his Flame from that Moment expir'd!

Now I ne'er shall embrace him again,

He ungrateful is flown from my Arms,

Far away o'er the flowery Plain,

And despises these sullyed Charms.

VI.

Sure the Gods have some Vengeance in store,

For the Breach of those Vows which he made,

Tho'

Tho' by him they're remember'd no more
Than the Wretch who by them was betray'd:
But forgive him, you Powers above!
Tho' he's falle, bring no Harm on his Head,
But crown him with Beauty and Love,
Long after poor Rafalind's dead.

VII.

Thus she mourn'd: What a Scene all around!

The Birds slag their Wings at her Sighs,

The Valleys her Sorrows resound,

And the Stream shews her blubbered Eyes;

All Nature takes Part in her Woe,

A black Cloud o'er the Heaven is spread,

The Winds have forgotten to blow,

And the Willows bend over her Head.



PROTECTION DE LE CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL LA CONTRA DE L

To FRIENDSHIP.

Hail! Sacred Friendship! Life's sublimest Joy! Which all the Rage of Fortune can't destroy: Thou! Source of Bliss! Thou! Sorrow's kind Relies! Above, below, for ever Thou the Chief! Heav'n, without Thee, would comfortless appear, And who enjoys Thee finds an Heaven here.

ALE SHOWE AND ALE CONTROL OF THE SALES

The RAPTURE.

You Gods! to fold the Charmer in my Arms,
And pressher panting bosom close to mine!
Whilst with tumultuous Ardor turning round,
With equal Warmth my Rapture she returns,

Owns

Owns all the Blifs, and gives me Sigh for Sigh!
To drink large Draughts of Pleafure from her Lips,
And in her Eyes behold immortal Day,
Is Extacy fo great! Delight fo vast!
That was it lasting, could but Nature bear
The Rage of such unsufferable Joy,
Thus blest, I scarce one Thought should cast away
On Heav'n's eternal Happiness, or You!

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FLAVA.

A Dorn'd with ev'ry blooming Grace,
Divinely Fair is Flava's Face:
Practis'd in each deceitful Art,
Basely salse is Flava's Heart,

SARE CARRIED WAS AND A STREET OF THE SARE OF THE SARE

A PROOF of LOVE.

A S Buxom Susan milk'd the brindl'd Cow,
Young Ralph return'd from holding of the
Plow:

Behind he catch'd her, and cry'd out, O Sue!

I love thee dearly! ——by this Buss I do!

Then kiss'd her out of Breath: With wanton Joy
She clasp'd him round, and hugg'd the lusty Boy.

Her Cheeks with Pleasure glow, her Bubbies swell,

Why, Ralph! says she ——

I did not think you lov'd me half so well!



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ROTEORIATE TO THE TENT OF THE

To Mrs. JANE FORSTER,
On her Birth-Day. August 4th, 1724,

An O D E.

with the first tent at the track the w

To Thee, Miranda! fair and young,
To Thee, bright Object of Defire!
Still the Muses form their Song,
Raise their Voice, and tune their Lyre.

Chare of Mer House at I Ferr !

While with joyful Harmony

Ev'ry Shore her Praife refounded,
Shone not half fo bright as Thee,

MA T7

E 3

III. With

III.

With envious Eyes, thy growing Charms,
Averse, beholds the blooming Maid,
Their Force she knows, and is afraid
To lose her Lover from her Arms.

IV.

Devout, before the Throne of Jove,
With lifted Hands and bended Knee,
The Youth whose Soul is fill'd with Love,
Ne'er thinks of Heav'n, but prays for Thee.

V.

Some not late of the as Thee.

Darling of thy Parent's Care!

Center of their Hope and Fear!

Smiling Wonder! living Treasure!

Best deserving, choicest Pleasure!

Much, and long, O may'st Thou be

A Bliss to Them, and They to Thee!

VI. All

VI.

All that Angels find above,

All the Joys of Life and Love,

On Thee ever, ever flow!

Pining Sickness, drooping Fear,

Weeping Sorrow, wasting Care,

May'st Thou never, never know!



A S O N G.

Į.

GREAT Love! thou universal King!
From whom our Joys and Sorrows spring,
Take Pity on my Pain;

Command Eliza, in whose Eyes

The Force of mighty Magick lyes,

To ease a lovelick Swain,

III SHELL

E 4

II. 'Tis

II.

'Tis she for whom I daily pray,

'Tis she for whom I pine away,

She's all my Hope and Care:

From her the Torments I endure,

From her alone must come my Cure,

By Kindness, or Despair,



DAMON and CLOE.

A SONG.

spot but for the ment for and toler

Damon. LOVE's an idle childish Passion,
Only sit for Girls and Boys;
Marriage is a cursed Fashion,
Women are but foolish Toys.

II. Spight

II.

Spight of all the tempting Evils,
Still thy Liberty maintain;
Tell 'em, tell the pretty Devils,
Man alone was made to reign.

I.

Che. Empty Boaster! know thy Duty,

Thou, who dar'st my Pow'r defy;

Feel the Force of Love and Beauty,

Tremble at my Feet, and die.

П.

Wherefore does thy Colour leave Thee?

Why these Cares upon thy Brow?

Did the Rebel Pride deceive Thee?

Ask Him who's the Monarch now.



THE STATE OF THE S

A PRAYER,

For a young Lady fick.

I

Fitter for the Bridal-Bed,
Than the cold and filent Grave,
Let Death take thousands in her stead,
But, O You Gods! Florenda save.

П.

Grant their Wishes, dry their Tears,
Send balmy Health to heal her Pain,
And raise her up, again to reign!



THE COLUMN STATES AND SHARE THE SHAR

On the Death of Mrs. HALSEY,
Aged Nineteen.

——— nec me meminisse pigebit Eliza, Dum memor ipse mei, dum spiritus hos regit Artus.

I

MOURN, O You Muses! mourn, You Virgin Train!

Florinda's gone, the Pride of all the Plain:
Beauteous Florinda, whom the Shepherds fung,
Joy of each Heart, and Praise of every Tongue,
With whose dear Name the smiling Vallies rung.

Sigh to the Winds, and let the Winds reply,
Weep to the Streams, and raise their Waters high,
Complain to Eccho, and bid Eccho tell
The wond'ring Shores, why all their Rivers swell.

Make

Make every Grove, and every Mead around,
With plaintive Moan, and loud Laments refound;
Those flowery Meads o'er which she trip'd along,
Those gladsom Groves which list'ned to her Song.
Bid them, no more stretch forth a verdant Shade,
Bid them, no more a flow'ry Carpet spread,
But bid them die: ---for she in whom they joy'd
[is dead!]

Mourn, O You Muses! mourn, You Virgin Train!

Florinda's gone, the Pride of all the Plain:

Amongst ten thousand eminently fair,

With such distinguisht Light the Morning Star

Shines forth, superior, glittering from afar.

Just in the Prime of Life, her heavinly Charms Mature, and bending to the Lover's Arms, Death, cruel Spoiler! came: Shook down the Fruit, Lop'd all the Branches, and destroy'd the Root.

With whole dear family the Co

0!

I

O! what is Beauty, which Mankind esteem?

Or what is Life? —— A momentary Dream,

A fleeting Shade, a Bubble fill'd with Breath,

And wasted by the Winds——the Sport of Death.

That Tyrant Death, whose unrelenting Arm
Force strives in vain to vanquish, Gold to charm;
With Terrors compass'd round, He stalks along,
Despoils the Rich, and overthrows the Strong:
Nor Age, nor Sex, nor Worth, nor Beauty spares,
Blind to the Parent's Woes, deaf to the Lover's
[Pray'rs.]

Mourn, O You Muses! mourn, You Virgin Train!

Florinda's gone, the Pride of all the Plain:

Florinda, lovely as the new-born Spring

Affording Life and Joy to every Thing,

With all the Charms of Youth and Beauty gay,

Is now become a Lifeless Lump of Clay.

,

!

Where

Where are those Eyes which set the Plains on fire? That Bloom which warm'd the Aged with Desire? That Angel-Sweetness? that Carnation-Glow? Those Lips of Rubies? and those Breasts of Snow? Breathless! and pale! and cold! alas! she lies! Jove's pointed Light'ning has for sook her Eyes, The Bloom her Cheeks: No longer fair and young: Fled are her Charms, and silent is her Tongue!

So, some choice Flow'r, the Artist's darling Care,
Displays Its Beauties, and perfumes the Air,
Salutes the rising Sun, and proudly gay,
Folds up its Leaves but with the closing Day,
Nipt by the Eastern Wind, untimely sades,
Its Sweets for sake it, and its Glory sheds.

IV.

Mourn, O You Muses! mourn, You Virgin Train!

Florinda's gone, the Pride of all the Plain:

Behold

Behold the Queen of Love, in mournful State,
Veil'd is her Face, and folemn is her Gait,
Her splendid Vestments all are laid aside,
And deep her Groans as when Adonis dy'd.
Her Band of Capids weeping all around,
Their Bows and Quivers scatter'd on the Ground,
All chanting, sadly, in a mournful Strain,
Death's fatal Pow'r, and Beauty's short-liv'd Reign.

Beauty's the Sunshine of an April Day,
Which gilds the Plains, and makes all Nature gay;
But soon, alas! wide o'er the darken'd Skies,
The gathering Clouds and blust'ring Tempests rife,
Down pour the Rains, the rolling Torrents roar,
Lost is the Sun, and glads the Plains no more.

V.

Mourn, O You Mufes! mourn, You Virgin Train!

Florinda's gone, the Pride of all the Plain:

Search

n!

old

Search wide around amongst the shady Bow'rs,
Collect the fairest and the sweetest Flow'rs;
The Pink, the Lilly, and the Crimson Rose,
A various Garland for her Head compose.
Her lovely Coarse with every Leaf bestrew,
Which boasts a grateful Scent, or pleasing Hue:
The next kind Spring does all their Pride restore,
But She, alas! will ne'er delight us more!

Slow, filent, passing on, in sad Array,
Attend, You Virgins! to inter her Clay,
All rob'd in White: around each drooping Head
Let mournful Cypress cast its gloomy Shade;
The dismal Garland, and the snowy Dress,
[ness. Witness her Virtue pure, and your own Wretched-

When You approach the melancholy Grave, Where blended lye, the Monarch and the Slave,

The

The Good, the Bad, the Timorous, and the Bold,
The Foul, the Fair, the Youthful, and the Old,
Each take a last cold Kiss: Bid Sorrow flow:
Lay down the dear Remains: —— and give a

Loofe to Woe:

Then whilst you joyn in this Solemnity,

[be. Think, what Florinda was, and what your selves must

VI

Mourn, O You Muses! mourn, YouVirginTrain!

Florinda's gone, the Pride of all the Plain:

But for your selves, not Her, your Sorrows shed,

She's gone, indeed, but not amongst the Dead.

Heav'n has reclaim'd its own:——her beauteous

Frame.

[came;
Her wond'rous Goodness, told from whence she
And Death, the Messenger of gracious Jove,
But call'd Her hence, to fill her Place above.

F

e

Behold!

Behold! the Clouds divide, and from afar

A beauteous Train, each sparkling like a Star,

Gently descends: See, there, Florinda rise,

Bright as the Sun, and blaze along the Skies.

Now, now, They meet: And hark! each Angel sings,

Or blows the Trump, or strikes the Silver Strings, Celestial Strains! whilst upwards they convey Their blest Companion to the Realms of Day.



On Mrs. — S—'s
Playing on the Harpsicord, and singing.

HArk! Musidora strikes the sounding Strings:
O Harmony! what Raptures dost Thou
move!

Nature

Nature be husht, for Musidora sings,
And every Passion now is chang'd to Love;
Seraphs and Cherubs, bend, attentive, down,

Admire Her Musick, and forget their own.

To a Deaf young Lady.

Hen Nature form'd You thus divinely Fair,

She meant to shew Mankind what Angels are:
Your Heav'nly Bloom, your just-proportion'd
Frame,

Your generous Breast, your Innocence the same, Celestial All: With native Lustre bright, Pleasing the Soul as *Phæbus* glads the Sight.

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Nature Nature

Nature thus far, her own great Pow'r to shew;
But next, regards the Happiness of You:
Kindly with-holding one delusive Sense,
She saves You from Mankind's Impertinence.

RECORDED TO THE RECORD TO THE

To a Painter: drawing her Picture.

LET All that's charming, All that's good, appear

In ev'ry Touch: — Thou can'st not flatter here.

With trembling Awe trace out each beauteous Line,

Consider: She Thou pictur'st is divine.

Observe each Feature, mark each blooming Grace,

And all the Heav'n which opens in her Face;
Then stop thy Hand at the surprizing View,
Nor madly dare beyond what Art can do.

The

Tim

PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

The ENQUIRY.

HAT is this Love? This Source of Human-Woe?

This being mad, and chusing to be so?

This Gall of Life? This Fever of the Soul?

This Flame which burns beneath the frozen Pole?

This Bane of Joy? This general Disease,

Which in all Climes, and on all Ranks, doth seize?

This fatal Pill, whose gilding tempts the Eye,

But fwallow'd down brings Care and Mifery?

Its Pains are all the Torments of Despair;
Its Joys scarce known, and sleeting as the Air;
Smiles are its Food, Fruition all its Aim,
A poor insipid Joy, scarce worthy of a Name.

F 3

ATTENDED TO THE TENED TO THE CATES

The COMPARISON.

Adness, and Love, are different but in Name,
And in Degree: Their Symptoms just the
[fame.

A fimple Frown the Lover's Peace destroys, *And in a Smile He finds a thousand Joys.

Great, in his Straw, the other Mad-Man reigns, Kingdoms o'erthrows, and triumphs,—in his Chains; Or, funk beneath imaginary Ills, Substantial Grief, and real Torment feels.

Bedlam for one, for t'other Hymen waits;

How hard to chuse between such equal Fates!

Equal! said I:

Ah

Ah no! Its Consequence does fadly prove The greatest Madness is to be in Love.

ROTTONIANT DESCRIPTION

To FLORA. A SONG.

I.

The Kindness You have for me,

And force your self to frown, and chide,

And tell me, You abhor me?

II.

'Tis vain, on me, your Arts to try,
Who know your Inclination:
For in your Eyes I plainly fpy
Your Anger's Affectation.

duoG H

F 4 III. Ceale,

III.

Cease, then, to vex your felf, and me,
There needs no further Tryal:
Your Love's as great as mine can be,
In Spight of your Denyal,



DEATH.

I.

DEATH is the Road to everlasting Life,
To Palms, and Crowns, and to eternal Joys
Unmixt with Sorrow: Where no Care, nor Strife,
Or Hopes, or Fears, the Happiness destroys;
But where Content, and Love, and perfect Peace,
And Bliss, abides, which never knows Decrease.

II. Death

II.

Death is a Friend, that fets the Wretched free, From Pain, and Want, and all their Suff'rings here: That laughs at disappointed Tyranny, And makes the Slave no more his Bondage fear; That heals the Sick, the Hungry kindly fills, And cures Mankind of all their worldly Ills.

III.

Death is a Gate, that opens differently
Two folding Doors, which lead contrary Ways;
Thro' This the Good Man finds Felicity,
The Bad thro' That to endless Ruin strays:
Herein They both the felf-same Rule retain,
Who enters once must ne'er return again.



LOVE.

REPACIONAL DISTRICT

LOVE.

In Amore bæc infunt.

To possess what we admire:

Hurrying on without reflecting,

All, that's just, or wise, neglecting.

Pain, or Pleasure, it is neither,

But Excess of both together;

Now, addressing, cringing, whining,

Vowing, fretting, weeping, pining,

Murm'ring, languishing, and sighing,

Mad, despairing, raving, dying:

Now, caressing, laughing, toying,

Fondling, kissing, and enjoying.

Always

Always in Extreams abiding,
Without measure, fond, or chiding:
Either, furious, with possessing,
Or despairing of the Blessing:
Now, transported; now, tormented;
Still uneasy; ne'er contented.
None can tell its Rise, or Progress,
Or its Ingress, or its Egress,
Whether by a Look produced,
Or by Sympathy insused.

Fancy does fo well maintain it,
Weaker Reason can't restrain it,
But is forc'd to fly before it,
Or else worship and adore it.



ROTECHE AND SERVICE OF THE SERVICE O

On CONTENT.

GIVE me, O God! (for all Things come from Thee)

Content, that richest Cordial of the Soul:

Possessing This, I happier shall be,

In my neglected low Degree,

Than He who does in Heaps of Riches roll.

Chymists, long in vain, have fought

The Philosophick-Stone to find,

What Labour had been spar'd! if They had thought

To look for't where it is, in a contented Mind.



The

KEEKITE SACE SACES CONTROL OF SACES

The EXECRATION.

T

Down quick, to Hell's dark Shades below,
Damn'd to never-ending Woe,
May He, the guilty Mortal go,
Who with his Lies and Oaths deludes the Fair,
Then false, and changing as the Air,
Leaves Her to vain Remorse, and black Despair.

П.

May there, before his starting Eyes,
Hell's most hideous Forms arise,
And hollow in his Ears his Perjuries.

For ever may the Furies lash his Soul,
And He with racking Anguish howl,
Whilst Tortures always changing round him roll.

Let

Let thus, you Powers! eternal Vengeance find
Each impious Wretch, whose brutish Mind
Proves to complying Beauty faithless or unkind.

HELLING OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

The BEAUTIES of ENFIELD.

Magnum Iter ascendo, sed dat mihi Gloria Vires.

Propertius-

THE Maids of Britain, in the Times of old,
Were fam'd for Beauty; so have Poets told:
But ne'er could Britain boast so bright a Race
As what does now her happy Annals grace.

Our Fathers glory'd, if, sometimes, They sound A lovely Sal'sbury, or Rosamond:

Names, could They now return to Life again,
Must undistinguisht, in the Crowd, remain.

Then,

Then, Beauty thin was fcatter'd, here and there; Now, a full Harvest rises every where.

y kommes sails line of Walliam is said W

But, much superior in each heav'nly Grace,
Appear the Fair Ones of the Enfield Race:
Born to command, supremely bright They shine,
And with their Eyes affert the Right divine.
Ten thousand charms, in each, at once display
Their blended Radiance, and eclipse the Day.

Why then, O Muse! remains thy Harp unstrung? Still art Thou silent, and are These unsung! Arise for Shame, to distant Times declare, How much These are the Fairest of the Fair.

Whereby They reign, wherein They most excel, Severely just, to all impartial, tell:

Whofe

Whose Shape, whose Air, whose Manners most

Whose sparkling Wit, and whose commanding [Eyes.

Whilst Others, led by mercenary Views,

Caress the Great, and prostitute the Muse,

Be thine Ambition, thy peculiar Care,

In lasting Numbers to record the Fair:

Each Maid celestial in thy Verse be shewn,

Adorn'd with ev'ry Grace whereby Herself is [known.

Florinda, blooming, with an Air divine, A Strait as the Cedar, graceful as the Pine, Sweetly majestick like the Queen of Jove, Checking Presumption, but commanding Love.

. about mental in the mains well, you and

Anna, whose Eyes eternal Joys disclose;
Bright as the Lilly, sweeter than the Rose:

Approved the territory organization of the

The

The Cyprian Dame she looks, she talks, she moves, Gay as her Sparrows, gentle as her Doves.

Eliza, Nature's Pride, in whom we view
The finest Lines her Pencil ever drew;
Her Smiles outshine the Glories of the Spring,
And Angels listen when the deigns to sing.

Belinda, lov'd by All: In whom we find A Form engaging, a celestial Mind:
Wife, but not vain: Superior, but not proud:
Above, and yet descending to the Crowd.
The Gods to Her have much Good-nature giv'n,
That richest Blessing in the Stores of Heav'n.

Not thus, Roxana, who in Scandal bold, Censures the Young, and ridicules the Old: In Pastime slings malicious Slanders round, And with each Laugh inslicts a deadly Wound:

G

No

OM

No Tyes whatever can her Wit controul,

Nor would fhe lose a Jest to save a Soul.

Wit, unrestrain'd by Reason's cool Command,
Is like a Dagger in a Mad-Man's Hand,
With Mischief wantoning, It strikes at All,
And Friends and Foes alike before Its Fury fall.

With Beauty blest, Amanda trips along,
And all around the Loves and Graces throng,
Bask in her Smiles, and wanton in her Eyes,
Whilst each Beholder sighs, adores, and dies.

Sing, Thou, O Muse! Lusinda, heav'nly Fair!

Her artless Blushes, her endearing Air:

Her generous Soul unable to pretend,

Her gentle Language speaking still the Friend,

To blame unwilling, eager to commend.

Lovely.

Committee again plans to the state of the same

Lovely but luckless! Weeping all around
Her Train of Loves, with Bands of Willow bound,
And Hymen's Torch extinguisht on the Ground.

Sing, Rosalinda, glorious to behold,
Her Eyes of Diamonds, and her Hair of Gold,
Rubies her Lips, two heaving Hills of Snow
Her Breasts, whence all Arabia's Odours flow.

Line of the formal property of the

Miranda smiling like the Month of May,
Mild as the Dawning, brighter than the Day.
How fair the Flow'r, when such the Bud appears!
And what her Prime, when thus her Infant-Years!

His is a remove a framew appear to be to record

These, and the rest, O Muse! do Thou rehearse,
And may their Names for ever grace thy Verse:
Who sirst in Publick, who in Private shine,
Their Arts declare, and whither They incline.

G 2

Her,

Her, prais'd for Housewifry, whose spreading Large Works of rich Embroidery proclaim. [Fame While thro' the Tent the nimble Needle flys, Trees, Fruits, and Flowers, Men and Monkies, rise, And naked Capids—hunting——Butterflies.

That beauteous Maid who charms the Eyes of all Whene'er she moves: O could thy Numbers fall Smooth as her Dance when she adorns the Ball! In times, exact like her's, the Planets run Their constant Courses round about the Sun.

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The Fair One shew whose Conduct is approved,
And Her whom Envy blames for having loved:
Who sittest at the Tea-Table presides;
Who distident, or in Herself consides:
The Maid most prudent: The most ready She
At close Dispute, or sprightly Repartée:

Who

Who unaffected, cheerful spends her Time:
And who reserv'd, believes a Smile a Crime:
Who most minds Other's; who her own Affairs:
And who, religious, always comes to Pray'rs.

Aurelia, never feen without a Smile,
But deaf and cruel as the Crocodile,
Who proud of Power, arms her Eyes to kill.

Mira, mischievous, but against her Will:
Her Bosom swells with Pity when she hears
The Lover's Sighs, and sees his slowing Tears:
With such Compassion sooths his raging Pain,
He may be wretched,——but cannot complain.

Wanton Statira, frisking o'er the Lawns,
Thoughtless and sportive as the bounding Fawns:
All Forms deriding with a decent Pride,
She scorns by Others Maxims to be try'd;
Freedom

Freedom enjoying, by no Rules confin'd, Acts what she lists, uncertain as the Wind.

Describe whom Dress, whom Negligence adorns;
Who strives for Conquest, and who Conquest scorns:
Who can the longest List of Lovers boast:
And who has ponder'd melting Ovid most:
The various Charms of each commanding Maid
Is now thy Task,—and Cupid be thine Aid.

Begin the Song:
but, hark! methinks I hear
Phabus forbidding, whisper in mine Ear,
Forbear, Vain Bard! correct thy wild Career.
Timely desist, while Thou may'st be forgiv'n,
Prefumptuous Mortal! would'st Thou picture
Heav'n!

Learn thine own Strength: nor rashly strive to rise On slagging Pinions to explore the Skies;

Remember

Remember Him who foar'd too near the Sun, And warn'd by his fad Fate prevent thine own.

Great God! the Muse obeys.	· N
	Skill
Excuse, You Fair Ones! and accept her Wi	11.
For tho' unequal, She the Task declines,	
And scarce dares view these undigested Lines	,
Her mean Endeavours, may, perhaps, incite	
Some able Bard to fing your Charms aright.	. 4

As first in Beauty, so for ever stand
Foremost in Fame, superior in Command,
You Maids of Ensield, may your Charms be known
Beneath the rising and the setting Sun!
And all Mankind to You their Homage pay,
Whilst Empires change, and Ages roll away!

FINIS.

marchen it has the Comond to 14 an who fort's too mear the fort, in a standard respecting was better to Warry to a mile to another the I The real of the transmit and the · Antipi Markett & Lavertine and to her top store gilest or that the contract the contract and the second of the second second bridger well of grandly at the at-We burned and make I'm a subsequent Two lad antiacles two and the second MUSEY स्वा स्टान्टर्व । जन Lynn I the Land Company of I thank 44.5